

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING | DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| 10/661,439 | 09/11 | 1/2003 | Cheol Ho Shin | 115003-003 | 7802 |
| 24573 | 7590 | 10/06/2005 | | EXAMINER | |
| | YD & LLOY | D, LLC | ZERVIGON, RUDY | | |
| PO BOX 1135 CHICAGO, IL 60690-1135 | | 135 | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| 011101100, | | | | 1763 | |
| | | | | DATE MAILED: 10/06/200 | 5 |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | 4 | | 43 |
|---|---|--|--------------|
| | Application No. | Applicant(s) | l |
| | 10/661,439 | SHIN ET AL. | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Rudy Zervigon | 1763 | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | pears on the cover sheet | with the correspondence ad | dress |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) M 1, cause the application to become | NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this co ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | |
| Status | | | · |
| 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 S</u> 2a)□ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under <u>B</u> | action is non-final. nce except for formal m | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | merits is |
| Disposition of Claims | | | |
| 4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-13 is/are withdrawn 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | n from consideration. | | |
| Application Papers | | | |
| 9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 September 2003 is/Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11. | are: a) accepted or be drawing(s) be held in abey tion is required if the drawi | vance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CF | FR 1.121(d). |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list | is have been received. is have been received in rity documents have be u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | Application No en received in this National | Stage |
| Attachment(s) | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/19/2005. | Paper N | w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTC |)-152) |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1-5 in the reply filed on September 8, 2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "plasma generator", "first reactive gas sprayers", "second reactive gas sprayers (61; Figure 5)", and "inert gas sprayers" must be shown or the features canceled from the claims. No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will

Art Unit: 1763

be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Page 3

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuse; Kimihiro (US 6,576,062 B2) in view of Mahawili; Imad (US 6,783,627 B1). Matsuse teaches PEALD (plasma enhanced atomic layer deposition) apparatus (Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) comprising: a housing (2; Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) including a reaction chamber (2; Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) in which a deposition reaction is performed; a rotary disk unit (5, 3; Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) installed in the housing (2; Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) and provided with a plurality of susceptors (4a-d; Figure 1,5; column 3, lines 6-41) for receiving wafers ("W"; Figure 5) thereon so as to move the wafers ("W"; Figure 5); a gas spray unit (60,61; Figure 5) mounted on the upper end of the housing (2; Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) above the rotary disk unit (5, 3; Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41), and provided with first reactive gas sprayers (60; Figure 5), second reactive gas sprayers (61; Figure 5) and inert gas sprayers on a lower surface of a circular disk (60+61; Figure 5) for spraying respective gases into the housing (2; Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41); a gas feed unit (20; Figure 1) connected to the gas spray unit (60,61; Figure 5) for supplying first and second reactive gases and a purge gas into the housing (2; Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41); a gas exhaust port (14; Figure 1) formed around the rotary

Application/Control Number: 10/661,439

Art Unit: 1763

disk unit (5, 3; Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) – claim 1. Applicant's claim requirement of gas identity as "reactive gas" and "purge gas" are claim requirements of intended use of the pending

Page 4

apparatus claims. Further, it has been held that claim language that simply specifies an intended

use or field of use for the invention generally will not limit the scope of a claim (Walter, 618

F.2d at 769, 205 USPQ at 409; MPEP 2106). Additionally, in apparatus claims, intended use

must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to

patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable

of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim (In re Casey, 152 USPO 235 (CCPA

1967); In re Otto, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963); MPEP2111.02).

Matsuse further teaches:

i. The PEALD apparatus (Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) as set forth in claim 1, wherein

the first reactive gas sprayers (60; Figure 5), the second reactive gas sprayers (61; Figure

5) are alternately arranged, and a purge gas exhaust port (14; Figure 1) is formed at the

central portion of the gas spray unit (60,61; Figure 5) - claim 2

ii. The PEALD apparatus (Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) as set forth in claim 1, wherein

each sprayer of the first reactive gas sprayers (60; Figure 5), the second reactive gas

sprayers (61; Figure 5) made of a bar-shaped member with a predetermined length

corresponding to the size of the wafer, includes through holes (60b; column 6, lines 54-

61) for spraying the respective gases formed in the central portion thereof along a

longitudinal direction, and is opposite one another with respect to the center of the gas

spray unit (60,61; Figure 5) - claim 3

Art Unit: 1763

Matsuse does not teach a plasma generator for generating plasma to excite the second reactive gas. Matsuse does not teach an additional gas sprayer, alternately arranged and made of a bar-shaped member, on a lower surface of the circular disk (60+61; Figure 5).

Page 5

Matsuse further does not teach:

i. The PEALD apparatus (Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) as set forth in claim 1, wherein the exciting of the second reactive gas by plasma generated from the plasma generator is performed at the outside or inside of the reactor, as claimed by claim 4

Mahawili teaches a remote plasma processing apparatus (Figure 6) including a remote plasma source (114, 116, 116a; Figure 6).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add Mahawili's remote plasma source to Matsuse's apparatus, and for Matsuse to optimize the length of Matsuse's third gas sprayer (13; Figure 5) onto Matsuse's circular disk (60+61; Figure 5).

Motivation to add Mahawili's remote plasma source to Matsuse's apparatus, and for Matsuse to optimize the length of Matsuse's third gas sprayer (13; Figure 5) onto Matsuse's circular disk (60+61; Figure 5) is for reducing operating temperature and stabilizing films already deposited as taught by Mahawili (column 3; lines 45-61). Further, it is well established that changes in apparatus dimensions are within the level of ordinary skill in the art.(Gardner v. TEC Systems, Inc., 725 F.2d 1338, 220 USPQ 777 (Fed. Cir. 1984), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 830, 225 USPQ 232 (1984); In re Rose, 220 F.2d 459, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955); In re Rinehart, 531 F.2d 1048, 189 USPQ 143 (CCPA 1976); See MPEP 2144.04)

11/1/-

Art Unit: 1763

5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuse; Kimihiro (US 6,576,062 B2) and Mahawili; Imad (US 6,783,627 B1) in view of Oda; Masao et al. (US 5,010,842 A). Matsuse and Mahawili are discussed above. Matsuse and Mahawili do not teach the PEALD apparatus (Figure 5; column 3, lines 6-41) as set forth in claim 1, further comprising electronic showerhead including arm installed at both sides of each of the second reactive gas sprayers (61; Figure 5), as claimed by claim 5

Oda teaches a plasma apparatus including an electronic showerhead (16; Figure 2, 4) including arms (16; Figure 2) installed at both sides of each of Oda's reactive gas sprayer (13a,b; Figure 3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add Oda's electronic showerhead to Matsuse's apparatus.

Motivation to add Oda's electronic showerhead to Matsuse's apparatus is for diffusing reactive gases as taught by Oda (column 3; lines 26-35).

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Rudy Zervigon whose telephone number is (571) 272.1442. The examiner can normally be reached on a Monday through Thursday schedule from 8am through 7pm. The official fax phone number for the 1763 art unit is (703) 872-9306. Any Inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Chemical and Materials Engineering art unit receptionist at (571) 272-1700. If the examiner can not be reached please contact the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh, at (571) 272-1435.